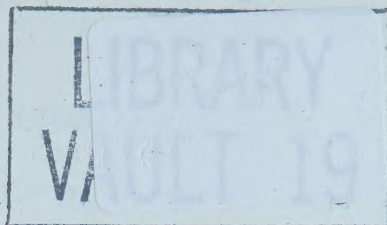


CA2 ALL  
A56  
1971

ALBERTA LEGISLATURE LIBRARY



3 3398 00425 0568



PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1971

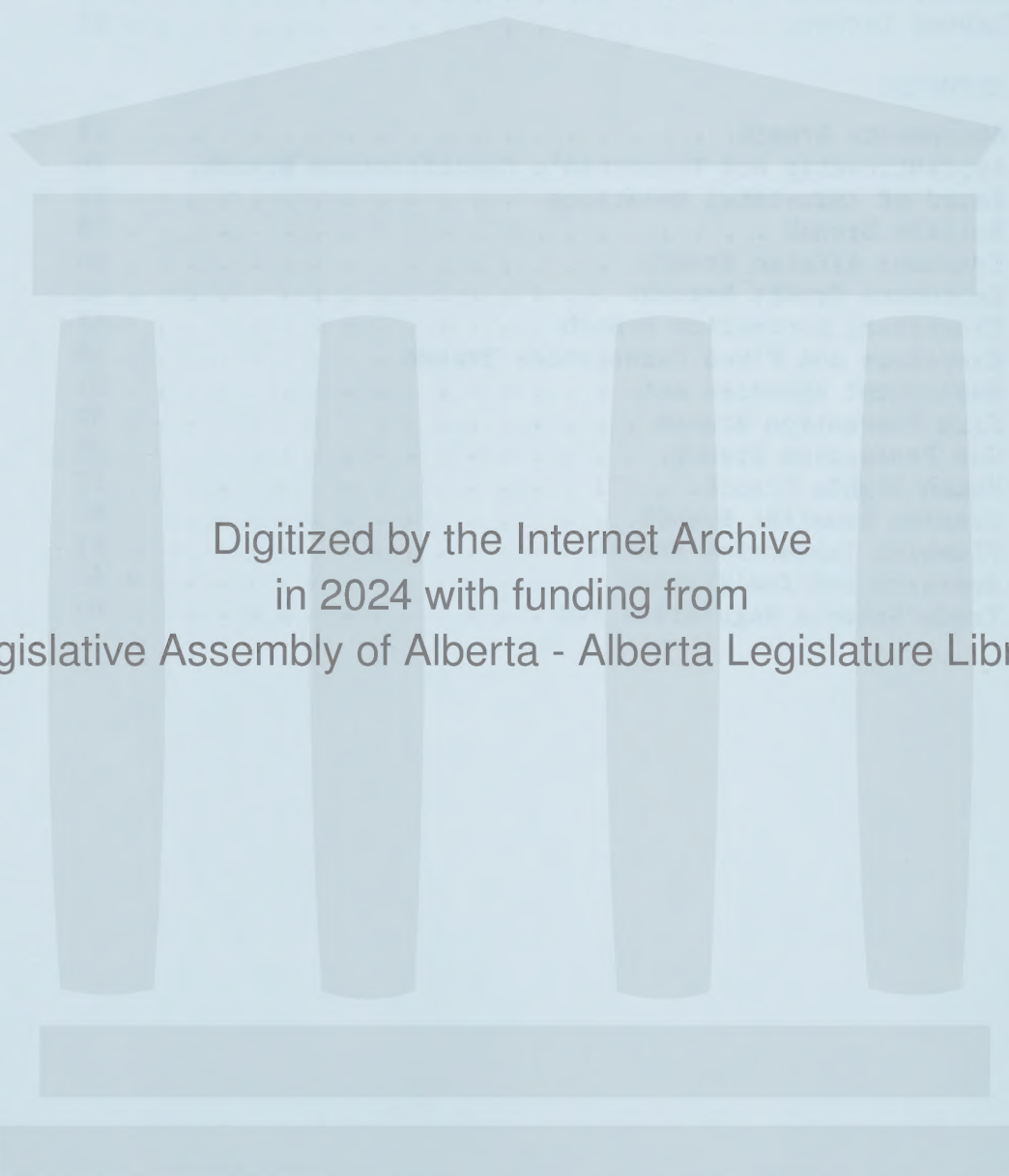


Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2024 with funding from  
Legislative Assembly of Alberta - Alberta Legislature Library



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR OFFICERS . . . . .	1
INTRODUCTION. . . . .	2
GENERAL STATISTICAL REVIEW:	
(a) Population . . . . .	3
(b) Labour Force . . . . .	6
(c) Labour Income. . . . .	11
BRANCH REPORTS:	
(a) Amusements Branch. . . . .	14
(b) Apprenticeship and Tradesmen's Qualification Branch. . .	16
(c) Board of Industrial Relations. . . . .	25
(d) Boilers Branch . . . . .	35
(e) Consumer Affairs Branch. . . . .	40
(f) Consumers Credit Branch. . . . .	42
(g) Electrical Protection Branch . . . . .	43
(h) Elevators and Fixed Conveyances Branch . . . . .	48
(i) Employment Agencies Act. . . . .	51
(j) Fire Prevention Branch . . . . .	52
(k) Gas Protection Branch. . . . .	55
(l) Human Rights Branch. . . . .	57
(m) Pension Benefits Branch. . . . .	60
(n) Plumbing Inspection Branch . . . . .	62
(o) Research and Immigration . . . . .	63
(p) Trade Schools Regulation Act . . . . .	67



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2024 with funding from  
Legislative Assembly of Alberta - Alberta Legislature Library

[https://archive.org/details/ableg\\_33398004250568](https://archive.org/details/ableg_33398004250568)



DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR OFFICERS

- 1971 -

Hon. Dr. A.E. Hohol, Minister  
D.I. Gardner, Deputy Minister

Apprenticeship and Tradesmen's Qualification Branch	F. Whittle	Director
Board of Industrial Relations	R.B. d'Esterre	Chairman
Boilers Branch	A.J.R. Rees	Chief Inspector
Electrical Protection Branch	G.W. Lawson	Chief Inspector
Elevators and Fixed Conveyances Branch	W.E. Sutton	Chief Inspector
Gas Protection Branch	J.T. Mercer	Chief Inspector
Human Rights Branch	K.C. Henders	Administrator
Pension Benefits Branch	A.H. Wakefield	Superintendent
Employment Agencies Act	W. Maday	Administrator
Trade Schools Regulation Act	G. Gough	Administrator
Administrative Services	G.D. Aitken	Director
Labour Research and Immigration	G.H. Wright	Director
Amusements Branch	J.W. Nicholson	Director
Consumer Affairs Branch	D.E.L. Keown	Director
Fire Prevention Branch	A.E. Bridges	Chief Fire Commissioner
Plumbing Inspection Branch	W.A. Milligan	Chief Inspector





## INTRODUCTION

The Alberta Department of Labour is responsible for administering and enforcing all statutes assigned to it by the Legislature of Alberta. It is charged with the duty of continually reviewing and updating the labour law of the Province. In addition it is to collect, evaluate, and publish information relating to labour conditions, as well as perform any other function the Legislature sees fit to bestow.

At December 31, 1971 the Alberta Department of Labour was responsible for the administration of all statutes relating to:

- (1) Labour-management relations.
- (2) Wages, hours, holidays, and other conditions of employment in Alberta.
- (3) Apprenticeship training and qualification of tradesmen.
- (4) The safe construction and operation of pressure vessels, elevators, electrical, gas, and other installations.
- (5) The maintenance and protection of basic human rights.
- (6) The examination of pension plans to insure that workers receive all the benefits they are entitled to.
- (7) The accreditation of all trade schools, and employment agencies in the Province.
- (8) The interests of consumers and businesses in Alberta.
- (9) The enforcement of all laws and regulations in the Province relating to fire prevention.





# GENERAL STATISTICAL REVIEW





## POPULATION

The population of Alberta in 1971 (as of June 1) was 1,621,000 people (see CHART 1). This was an increase of 21,000 persons (2.1%) over the 1970 population figure. This increase exceeded the national growth, but was a slight decline from the 2.5% increase recorded for the 1969-70 period.

Since 1968 Alberta has experienced a 7.1% growth in population (see TABLE 1), while on the national scale an increase of only 4.5% was registered.

TABLE 1

COMPARATIVE RATES OF POPULATION  
GROWTH - ALBERTA & CANADA (1966-71)  
- per centages -

YEAR	CANADA*	ALBERTA*
1965-66	+1.9	+0.9
1966-67	+1.9	+1.8
1967-68	+1.7	+2.4
1968-69	+1.5	+2.5
1969-70	+1.5	+2.5
1970-71	+1.4	+2.1
1968-71	+4.5	+7.1

\* As of June 1

SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA

This may be the result of an expanding and diversified economy attracting newcomers to the Province, and of the "baby-boom" following World War II now "coming-of-age" and beginning new families. This is shown by TABLE 2, which indicates a sustained increase in the proportion of the population in their late teens and early twenties.





## THE LABOUR FORCE - ALBERTA

The labour force includes all persons fourteen years of age and over who are employed or unemployed and actively seeking work. In 1971 the Alberta labour force continued to grow, although not as rapidly as in previous years.

During 1971 the Alberta labour force reached 664,000, an increase of approximately 14,000 or 2.2 per cent over the 1970 labour force of 650,000. Since 1968 the rate of yearly increase in the labour force has been declining. The supply of available manpower is shown in Chart 2.

Until 1971 the female labour force had been growing at a much higher annual rate of increase than had the male labour force. In 1971, however, these positions were reversed. The male sector of the labour force increased 0.3 per cent from 1970, while the female sector of the labour force decreased by 0.3 per cent. This is a significantly small increase for females when compared with past trends of high annual increases in this sector. The decrease in the growth rate of both the male and female sectors of the labour force can be partially attributed to the slowdown of the economy in 1971.

The 1971 average monthly employment was approximately 633,000 or 95.3 per cent of the labour force. This total represents an increase of 11,000 or 1.8 per cent over the 1970 employment level of 622,000. Although the rate of employment fluctuated throughout 1971, it is encouraging to note that the number employed improved significantly in the latter months of 1971 over the early months of the year. (see Table 3)

An employment peak of 674,000 was reached in July. Although this is the same month that employment peaked in 1970, there were 14,000 more people employed in July 1971.

Unemployment in 1971 averaged 31,000. This was an increase of 3,000 or 10.7 per cent over the 1970 level of 28,000. The unemployment rate in 1971 averaged 4.7 per cent compared with an average of 4.3 per cent in 1970.

Comparing the monthly unemployment trend for 1971 and 1970, it can be noted that the unemployment rate was at a much higher level during the first half of 1971 than for the first half of 1970. For the third quarter of 1971 the rates were about the same for both years but for the fourth quarter the unemployment rate was much lower in 1971 than in 1970. This reflects the relatively mild winter experienced in the last quarter of 1971.

The 1971 unemployment rate of 4.7 per cent for Alberta was well below the National unemployment rate of 6.4 per cent for Canada. As can be seen in Chart 3 and Table 4. Alberta has been consistently below the National unemployment level in previous years.





TABLE 3

## MONTHLY LABOUR FORCE BY SEX AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS - ALBERTA (1971)

Month	Labour Force (in thousands)								
	Total	Male		Female		Employed		Unemployed	
		No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
January	628	426	67.8	202	32.2	587	93.5	41	6.5
February	630	426	67.7	203	32.3	591	94.0	38	6.0
March	641	432	67.4	209	32.6	599	93.4	42	6.6
April	641	432	67.4	209	32.6	602	94.1	38	5.9
May	681	457	67.1	224	32.1	650	95.4	31	4.6
June	677	460	67.9	217	32.1	652	96.3	25	3.7
July	702	474	67.6	227	32.4	674	96.1	28	4.0
August	692	473	68.4	219	31.6	669	96.7	23	3.3
September	668	450	67.4	218	32.6	647	96.9	21	3.1
October	675	444	65.8	231	34.2	650	96.3	25	3.7
November	668	443	66.3	225	33.7	640	95.8	28	4.2
December	660	440	66.7	220	33.3	630	95.5	30	4.5
12 Month Average (1971)	664	446	67.2	217	32.8	633	95.3	31	4.7
12 Month Average (1970)	650	435	66.9	215	33.1	622	95.7	28	4.3

SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA





TABLE 4

ESTIMATED ANNUAL AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES -  
ALBERTA & CANADA 1965-71 (PERCENTAGES)

Year	Canada	Alberta
1965	3.9	2.6
1966	3.6	2.3
1967	4.1	2.4
1968	4.8	3.0
1969	4.7	2.7
1970	5.9	4.3
1971	6.4	4.7

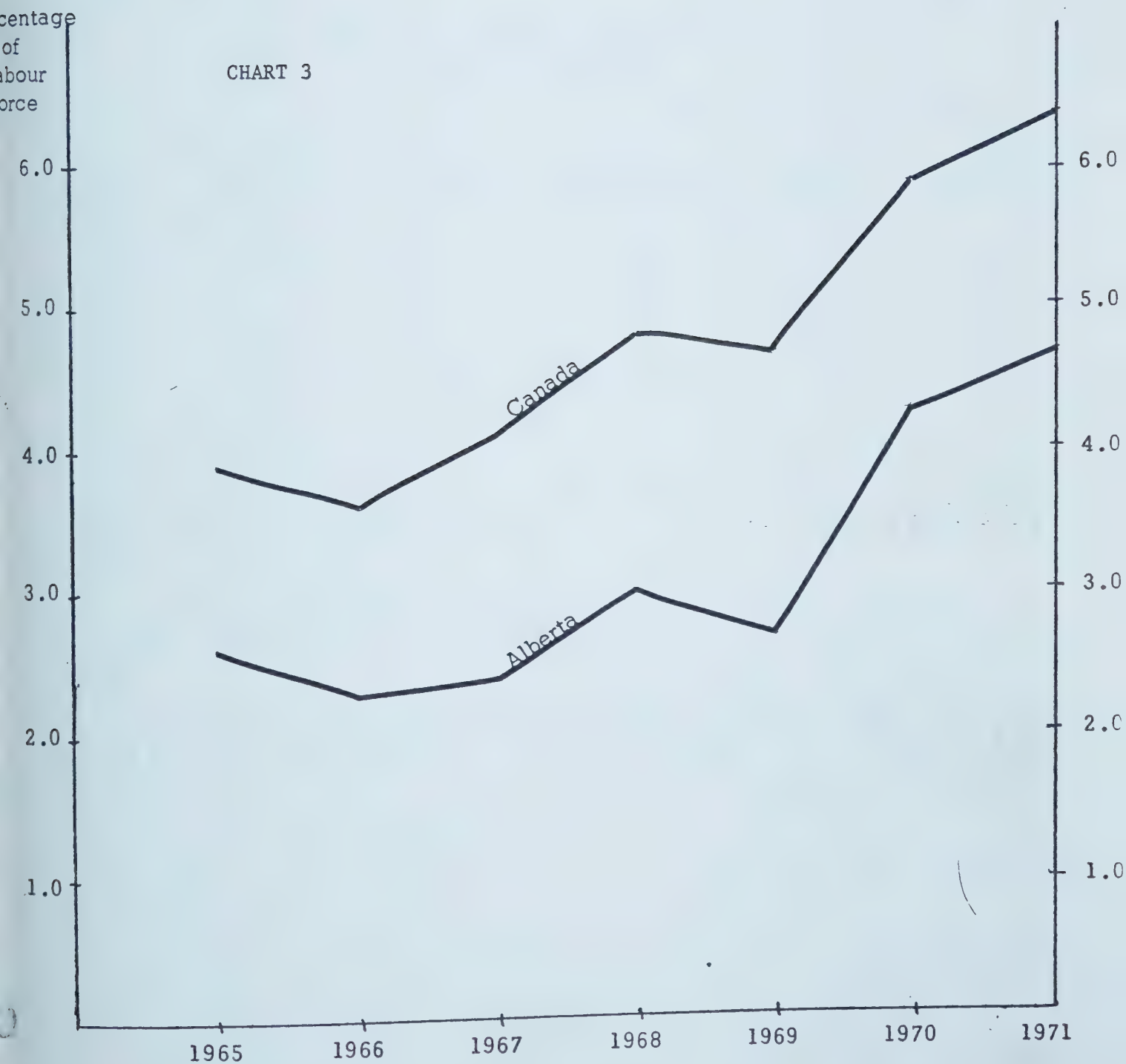
SOURCE: Statistics Canada





# ESTIMATED ANNUAL AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT FOR ALBERTA AND CANADA 1965 - 71

(as percentage of total labour force)





## LABOUR INCOME

Total labour income is the sum of all compensation paid to employees for services rendered. It includes wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income.

Total wages and salaries paid to Alberta employees during 1971 were \$3,532.0 million; an increase of \$312.7 million (9.7%) over 1970. This increase was 0.9% less than that recorded for 1970. (See Table 5)

TABLE 5

### TOTAL LABOUR INCOME - ALBERTA (1968-71)

- millions of dollars -

YEAR	CURRENT DOLLARS	12-MONTH INCREASE (%)	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX**	CONSTANT DOLLARS	12-MONTH INCREASE (%)
1968	2,475.0	---	116.7	2,120.8	---
1969	2,909.8	+17.6	121.5	2,394.9	+12.9
1970	3,219.3	+10.6	125.1	2,573.4	+ 9.4
1971	3,615.1	+ 9.7	127.4	2,772.4	+ 7.1

\*\* 1961 = 100

SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA

### Average Weekly Wages and Salaries

Average weekly wages and salaries in Alberta continued to increase during 1971, maintaining the all-industry average for Alberta above the national average.

In terms of actual purchasing power (based on 1961), the "real" increases for Alberta and Canada were 6.5% and 5.0% respectively (See Tables 6a & 6b).





TABLE 6a

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES and SALARIES IN  
Alberta (1968-71)

YEAR	CURRENT DOLLARS	12-MONTH INCREASE (%)	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX**	CONSTANT DOLLARS	12-MONTH INCREASE (%)
1968	108.02	---	116.7	92.56	---
1969	117.95	+ 9.2	121.5	97.08	+ 4.9
1970	128.15	+ 8.6	125.1	102.44	+ 5.5
1971*	138.78	+ 9.0	127.7	108.68	+ 6.5

\* First nine months

\*\* 1961 = 100

NOTE: All comparisons between 1970 and 1971 are based on the first nine months of each year.

SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA

TABLE 6b

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES and SALARIES IN  
Canada (1968-71)

YEAR	CURRENT DOLLARS	12-MONTH INCREASE (%)	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX**	CONSTANT DOLLARS	12-MONTH INCREASE (%)
1968	104.88	---	120.1	87.33	---
1969	117.64	+12.2	125.5	93.76	+ 7.4
1970	126.82	+ 7.8	129.7	97.78	+ 4.3
1971*	136.30	+ 8.2	132.7	102.71	+ 5.0

\* First nine months

\*\* 1961 = 100

NOTE: All comparisons between 1970 and 1971 are based on the first nine months of each year.

SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA

On an industry basis, Table 7 shows that all industries in Alberta continued to record increases in average weekly wages and salaries during 1971. The largest gain (11.5%) was registered in the construction industry, with the





service industry following close behind (11.0%). Increases in the trade and finance industries were almost negligible (5.6% and 4.4% respectively).

Also shown in TABLE 7 are the percentage changes in average weekly wages and salaries during the six-year period of 1966-71 (inclusive). During this period the largest increase has been experienced in the manufacturing industry (53.5%), with the construction; transportation and communications; service industries following within a few percentage points. The finance industry reported the smallest gains at 36.1%.

TABLE 7

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES and SALARIES BY INDUSTRY

- as of June for specified years -

INDUSTRY	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	% Increase	
							1970-71	1966-71
Mining and Milling	140.32	151.67	159.96	171.12	180.27	196.96	+ 9.3	+40.4
Manufacturing	97.67	105.29	114.32	123.87	135.24	149.90	+10.8	+53.5
Construction	123.21	123.44	130.74	144.65	162.96	181.73	+11.5	+47.5
Transportation & Communications	101.86	110.66	119.49	129.69	140.57	153.89	+ 9.5	+51.0
Trade	78.12	82.40	89.54	99.02	105.24	111.09	+ 5.6	+42.2
Finance	88.69	95.24	98.76	111.39	115.64	120.75	+4.4	+36.1
Service	60.86	63.59	71.29	77.83	82.19	91.22	+11.0	+49.9

SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA



BRANCH REPORTS





## AMUSEMENTS BRANCH

The Amusements Branch is responsible for the censorship of motion pictures, the licensing of projectionists, together with the inspection and licensing of places of amusement to ensure compliance with the regulations governing public safety. Prior to April 1, 1971, this Branch was also responsible for the collection and deposit of the pari-mutuel tax at horse race meetings. As of April 1st to year-end the collection of this tax was still being undertaken by this Branch, but revenue thereby derived was forwarded for deposit by and credit to the Treasury Branch.

### CENSORSHIP

The Board of Censors must approve and classify every motion picture film before it is exhibited to the public in the Province, with the exception of non-fictional educational films owned or rented by schools, universities, or departments of government.

During 1971 the Board reviewed a total of 887 first print standard (35 mm) subjects of which there were 447 full length feature films, 122 shorts, and 318 trailers. Of these, 92 eliminations were made from 34 films, for a total footage cut of 5,237 feet. This compares with 6,521 feet eliminated from 57 films in 1970.

In addition 457 first print narrow gauge (8mm & 16mm) subjects were received of which 296 were full-length feature films, 160 shorts, and 1 trailer.

There were 25 films rejected by the Board; four appeals were made of which one was still pending at year end.

### INSPECTIONS and FIRE LOSSES

The volume of inspections in 1971 continued to be somewhat less than normal, due to one of the two staff members being retained as an Acting member of the Board of Censors. As a result, the interval between inspections lengthened; with a noticeable increase in the number of infractions of the regulations being recorded. These extended periods between inspections is possibly reflected somewhat in the fourfold increase in the number of amusement buildings destroyed by fire in 1972.



# THE ERECTION, OPERATION, AND PUBLIC SAFETY OF PLACES OF AMUSEMENT

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
New Construction:		
New plans approved	32	38
Certificates of Compliance issued for new buildings	36	34
Building Inspections:		
Certificates of Compliance withdrawn	0	2
Amusement buildings inspected	219	140
Recommendations made in Inspection Reports:		
Re: Electric wiring	16	26
Re: Fire prevention	162	73
Re: Public safety	282	269
Re: Miscellaneous	34	26
Re: Project repairs	20	19
Re: Structure (arena only)	4	1
Number of reports with no recommendations	28	15
Number of buildings in planning or construction stage	68	70

## LICENSING

- (1) Projectionists - a total of 43 people qualified for certification as projectionists in 1971
- 90 Apprentice Certificates, 31 Narrow Gauge Certificates, and 1 replacement makes a total of 165 certificates of all kinds issued in 1971.

- (2) Places of Amusement -

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Entertainment Hall licenses	985	975
Motion Picture Theatres licenses	222	225
Film Exchange licenses	20	25
Travelling Amusement Shows	173	153
Special Feature Films	93	51
TOTAL	1,493	1,429

## PARI MUTUEL TAX

The Amusements Act imposes a tax of 5% of the total amount wagered at race tracks through the pari mutuel system.

### TOTAL \$ AMOUNT WAGERED

LOCATION	1969	1970	1971
Calgary	13,664,791	13,833,404	15,086,512
Edmonton	23,042,237	24,488,047	25,529,854
Lethbridge	513,675	694,152	870,307
Elsewhere	71,885	87,522	96,823
TOTAL	37,292,588	39,103,125	41,583,496





The Apprenticeship and Tradesmen's Qualification Branch is responsible for the development of skilled manpower through an organized system of training, and the establishment of adequate standards within the framework of the Alberta Apprenticeship and Tradesmen's Qualification Act. Its administration, therefore, carries with it the task of arranging for adequate school training, supervising on-the-job training, and the general welfare of the apprentice, including his rates of pay and allowance. Further, it includes the development of training course outlines, the examination of apprentices and tradesmen, and the issuance of certificates indicating the level of proficiency of the candidates examined.

Provincial Advisory Committee

During the year 1971, twenty-six Provincial Advisory Committee Meetings were held under the Apprenticeship Act in twenty-one trade areas; and in addition, two meetings were held with Joint Boards of Examiners under provisions of the Tradesman's Qualification Act - totally twenty-eight meeting of a Provincial nature. The following chart summarizes briefly the main recommendations:

<u>Trade</u>	<u>No. of Meetings</u>	<u>Recommendations</u>
Bricklayer	1	Course revision; school pattern to 12-6-6 weeks; need for T.Q. regulations
Electrician	1	Recommended increased coverage for First Aid Training; training in 1st and 2nd year at Lethbridge
Painter & Decorator	1	Preparation by Alberta of Inter-provincial examination.
Motor Mechanic	1	Revision of course to include exhaust emission, air-conditioning system, and disc brakes
Welder	1	Record book; new regulations
Radio Technician	1	School training to be 12-12-6-6 weeks; Interprovincial exam for T.Q.
Refrigeration Mechanic	1	Pre-session assignments; new course outline approved
Machinist	1	Course revision
Millwright	1	New Qualification exam
Cook	1	Change in regulations; detailed course outline to be developed
Heavy Duty Mechanic	2	School training to increase to 8-8-8-8 weeks; interprovincial exam for T.Q.



<u>Trade</u>	<u>No. of Meetings</u>	<u>Recommendations</u>
Power Electrician	1	Approval of a new 4th year examination
Communications Electrician	2	The marked decrease in number of apprentices requires distribution of craft courses.
Appliance Serviceman	1	Re-alignment of course outline
Steel Fabricator	2	Regulations for new designation to "Steel Fabricator" Journeyman Certification Program
Partsman	1	Course revision, science portion to be reorganized
Roofer	1	Journeyman Certification program; with "grandfather" clause
Floorcovering Mechanic	2	Change in regulations; Journeyman practical exam
Electrical Mechanic	1	Recommendation for Journeyman Certification effective June 1, 1972
Instrument Mechanic	1	Course outline amended; recommendation for Journeyman Certification effective June 1, 1972
Insulator	2	Regulations established; school program of 6-6-6 weeks
Beautician (T.Q.) Act	1	Recommend: change of definition (exclude "for women"); increase of fee; possible change in "apprentice" requirements
Elevator Constructor (T.Q. Act)	1	Clarification of duties of Boards of Examiners, and interpretation of T.Q. Regulations





## THE APPRENTICESHIP BOARD

The membership of the Board consists of two representatives of labour, and two representatives of management, as delineated by the Alberta Apprenticeship Act. As it is imperative that the Board maintain a good communication liaison with industry, apprentices, and trade schools, the Board includes, as ex-officio members, the principals of both the Northern and Southern Alberta Institutes of Technology (N.A.I.T. and S.A.I.T.).

During 1971, the Apprenticeship Board was convened for seven (7) meetings, during which it reviewed recommendations arising from Provincial Advisory Committee meetings, and initiated appropriate action. It established apprenticeship programs for Insulators, and for Steel Fabricators, and approved in principle a program for operators of cranes and other hoisting equipment. A proposed program for installers of acoustical ceilings and demountable partitions continues under review. The Board has directed considerable attention to educational prerequisites, related subjects in schools, and the offering of apprenticeship courses at Lethbridge Community College. A proposed program at the Redwater Fertilizer Plant is under consideration.

## THE APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM

The economic decline of 1971 has made its mark on the apprenticeship program. The numbers of active apprentices have declined in nearly all trades - very sharply for Communications Electricians and Sheet Metal Mechanics. From an all-time high in registrations of 9,590 at June 1970, the current year ends with 8,716 on the active rolls. The last quarter of 1971, however, may indicate the beginning of an upward turn - total registrations at September 30, 1971 were 8,547; the lowest count of apprentices since December 31, 1968.

The number of new apprentices entering the system during 1971 has been significant. The average for the last five years in the connection has been 3,008 - for 1971 the figure is 2,760, the lowest since 1965. This decrease in the number of new apprentices is reflected in the low "Rate-of-Indenture" of 23%.



There were 1,241 cancellations during 1971, which is the largest number of cancellations in any one year of the Alberta Apprenticeship Program. This gives a "Rate-of-Cancellation" of 10.3% for 1971.

A total of 1,978 apprentices graduated in 1971 - an increase of 36 over 1970, and an all-time high for the program. The ratio of these 1,978 graduates compared to 2,814 new apprentices indentured four years ago (during 1967) yields a "Rate-of-Graduation" of just over 70%.

### FINANCES

The Federal Department of Manpower and Immigration paid training allowances to approximately 7,150 (83%) of the apprentices or tradesmen attending technical courses; while the Provincial training allowances were paid to all those who did not qualify for the Federal rate - that is to 1,450 (17%) apprentices.

The following chart gives the weekly training allowances being paid at December 31, 1971.

No. of Dependants	MANPOWER		PROVINCIAL	
	<u>Living at Home</u>	<u>Living away from home(max.)</u>	<u>Living at Home</u>	<u>Living away from home(max.)</u>
0	\$47.00	\$ 72.00	\$20.00	\$35.00
1	61.00	86.00		
2	71.00	96.00		
3	81.00	106.00		
4 or more	87.00	112.00		

Note: Of those Apprentices receiving the Provincial allowances, 65% were paid the "living-at-home" rate, and 35% were paid the "away-from-home" rate.

### SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF APPRENTICES

School attendance in 1971 reached a total of 8,599, which was a decrease of 289 over the 1970 figure.

The following chart provides comparative attendance figures for the 1967 to 1971 period.





APPRENTICE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE (1967-71)

<u>Year</u>	<u>S.A.I.T.</u>	<u>N.A.I.T.</u>	<u>Fairview</u>	<u>Lethbridge</u>	<u>Total</u>
1967	2,813	3,980	63	85	6,941
1968	3,321	4,553	59	87	8,020
1969	3,343	4,600	61	95	8,099
1970	3,781	4,932	60	115	8,888
1971	3,687	4,752	48	112	8,599

Analysis for the above material shows:

- (1) 24% increase in school attendance in five years.
- (2) Percentage of total 1971 attendance by school: S.A.I.T. - 42.9%  
N.A.I.T. - 55.3%  
Fairview - 0.5%  
Lethbridge - 1.3%

During the past year technical training was provided by means of 439 individual courses. Due to increased numbers, minor policy adjustments, and the changing work situation, some variations in quotas and class dates became necessary.

The educational up-grading program (Pre-First Year) was attended by 74 apprentices, while 21 Special Journeyman courses were attended by 346 tradesmen. In addition, there are presently 298 Vocational High School graduates registered in the system. One hundred eighty-nine candidates completed their apprenticeship and are now qualified tradesmen.

It is of interest to note that during the year this Branch provided training for 151 out-of-province apprentices; 116 from the Northwest Territories; 12 from Saskatchewan, and 23 from Manitoba.

THE EXAMINATION PROGRAM

During 1971 a total of 19,844 formal examinations were conducted (1,592 of these were Interprovincial Standards Examinations). The total is 1,200 less than in 1970. While increases were evident in Tradesmen Qualification Examinations,



notable decreases occurred in respect to apprenticeship examinations in the trades of Sheet Metal Mechanic and Communication Technician. There has also been a substantial decrease in the number of journeymen attempting examinations for certification as Welders and Heavy Duty Mechanics.

A total of 44 examinations have been either created or revised during the year. This includes 24 theory examinations and two new practical tests. This includes 24 theory examinations and 1 practical examination revised, and 17 new theory and two new practical tests. Major revisions are about completed for 6 other examinations. Curriculum revisions ranging from minor to extensive have been completed for 14 apprenticeship trades, and developmental work is in progress for two others. A course outline for the newest designated trade of Insulator is also being developed. In developing curricula and examinations Program Supervisors became involved in many meetings with instructors, and department heads of the Institutes of Technology, as well as with Trade Advisory Committees.

In addition to the development of new, and revision of existing Interprovincial Examinations, time was spent reviewing drafts of examinations with Advisory Committees, and preparation of suggestions for changes and alternate questions, in order to assist the originating provinces.

Record books have been introduced for the trades of Carpentry, Welding, Steel Fabricator, and Agricultural Mechanic. Revision and re-printing of Record Books for 13 additional trades has been completed.

#### THE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

A total of 4,122 Journeyman certificates were issued in 1971. This total consists of 3,090 Proficiency Certificates, and 1,032 Qualification Certificates (an increase of 11.8% over 1970). Adding the Journeyman Certificates issued by the Electrical Protection Branch (320) and the Gas Protection Branch (226) on the basis of examinations administered by this Branch, brings the overall total to 4,668. This represents a decrease of 7.6% from 1970. It may be of interest to note that ten trades recorded increases in the number of certificates issued.





Temporary certificates issued show a decrease of 276. This could be attributed to special up-grading courses for temporary certificate holders and possibly fewer applications on credentials from outside Alberta. Also, the Interprovincial Seal Program may have some bearing where Proficiency Certificates are issued without examination.

Qualification certificates became available for the first time in the Roofer, and Steel Fabricator trades.

Two new trades have been added to the Extended Program, making a total of eleven. Of the 1,541 Interprovincial Seals issued (an increase of 176), 1,287 were issued on Completion of Apprenticeship, and 254 on the Extended Program.



## REGIONAL OFFICE ACTIVITY

The extent and success of the entire program depends greatly on the face-to-face work that takes place with employers, tradesmen, apprentices, and prospective apprentices throughout the Province. The following chart summarizes these activities; administered by the Regional offices. With respect to apprenticeship activities (new apprentices, graduates, and number attending technical training) the Edmonton Region produces approximately 51%; Calgary Region 31%; Lethbridge Region 7%; Grande Prairie Region 5%; and Red Deer Region 6%.

Considerable work has been undertaken by the Regional offices in establishing training programs for a number of Indians on reservations. Although the number of apprentices is not large at present, several are indentured in the Carpenter, and Motor Mechanic trades - two Carpenters have already graduated.



OPERATION	EDMONTON	CALGARY	LETHBRIDGE	GRANDE PRAIRIE	RED DEER	TOTALS
new apprentices	1,323	853	211	197	176	2,760
apprentices terminated with	1,047	602	138	100	91	1,978
school attendance	4,468	2,642	625	454	410	8,599
shop registrations	4,425	3,247	1,363	913	808	10,756
field interviews (apprentice)	4,128	2,047	949	839	304	8,267
field interviews (employer)	2,833	707	219	610	459	4,828
field interviews (other)	760	490	262	230	231	1,973
office interviews	7,012	4,435	900	453	203	13,003
exam sittings (General)	252	430	65	34	26	807
class exams (Schools)	253	184	7	-	5	449
AC meetings	117	98	19	-	1	235





## THE BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Board of Industrial Relations has jurisdiction over minimum wages, hours of work, holiday pay, overtime, and other conditions of work. The Alberta Labour Act, administered by the Board, grants to labour full collective bargaining rights, and provides the procedure for settlement of disputes through negotiation, conciliation, and conciliation Board. This Act applies to all - employers and workers alike - except farm labourers, domestic servants in private homes, and municipal constables.

Industrial standards schedules agreed to by employers and employees, and providing for uniform wages and working conditions in a given industry are administered by the Board.

### LABOUR STANDARDS SECTION

The objective of this section of the Board is to protect Alberta's employed work force of some 560,000 people against undesirable employment practices, and to aid those individuals who require protection through legislation, information, and counselling.

This objective is achieved by means of personal investigation of all complaints or suspected violations, general inspections, attending group seminars composed of employer and employee, and the giving of school lectures to high school and vocational students - i.e. this section of the Board ensures that the provisions of the Act and its regulations are being observed. Following are statistical summaries of the activities of this section.

<u>Inspections:</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Number of inspections	61,170	59,531	48,505
Number of business places inspected	14,951	13,335	10,870
Number of employees affected by Inspections	147,293	145,715	124,040



<u>Settlements Made</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Overtime arrears	\$103,114.45	\$ 91,164.53	\$ 85,074.66
Vacation pay	105,358.07	104,629.94	115,252.13
Under-payment of minimum wages	11,096.24	9,514.80	15,998.07
Non-payment of wage due	208,359.75	208,780.47	227,083.93
General holidays	31,760.04	23,716.89	34,136.10
TOTAL	\$459,688.55	\$437,806.63	\$477,544.89
Employees affect by above settlements	7,764	7,722	6,531
Number of complaints received	8,676**	9,100*	10,201
Amount of Weekly increase obtained for employee	\$1,300.26	\$1,676.59	\$2,122.35

\* Adjusted year-end figure. Accumulative total: 9,850.

\*\* Adjusted year-end figure. Accumulative total: 10,924.





SUMMARY OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED - 1971

CITIES	HOURS OF WORK	MINIMUM WAGE	GENERAL HOLIDAYS	NON- PAYMENT	LABOUR WELFARE	VACATION PAY	EQUAL PAY	INDUSTRIAL WAGES SEC.	INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS	MISCEL- LANEOUS	T
EDMONTON	297	848	980	1,851	28	1,977	5	102	2	68	6
CALGARY	16	303	240	674	2	699	1	6	----	----	1
GRANDE PRAIRIE	183	184	201	345	113	351	----	----	----	----	1
LETHBRIDGE	6	36	30	51	----	57	----	----	----	24	
MEDICINE HAT	----	46	32	54	----	69	----	----	----	----	
RED DEER	52	39	59	79	----	91	----	----	----	----	
TOTALS	554	1,456	1,542	3,054	143	3,244	6	108	2	92	10

NOTES:

During the calendar year 3962 claimants filed 10,201 claims throughout the Province.

Labour Welfare claims involve inadequate washroom facilities, ventilation, sanitation, chairs for female employees, dining facilities, unsatisfactory conditions of work areas where employees are engaged.

Miscellaneous claims involve complaints where employers fail to furnish their employees with a statement of earnings and deductions.

PROSECUTIONS

~~When an employer fails to cooperate with the Department in the matter of compliance with the provisions of the Act and the Orders made thereunder, action is taken through summary conviction courts in order to obtain compliance with the legislation. A summary of the court cases during the year 1971 follows:~~



# SUMMARY OF COURT CASES FOR THE YEAR 1971

Sections of The Alberta Labour Act under which Charges Laid for Infractions	FINES	COSTS	I/D DAYS	ARREARS	INFORMATION BROUGHT FORWARD FROM 1970	NO. NEW CASES IN 1971	TOTAL COMPLETED	CONVICTIONS	DISMISSALS	WITHDRAWALS	COMMITTALS	WARRANTS ISSUED FOR NON-APPEARANCE			
												3	1	0	6
Sec. 12	Failure to maintain or produce records	\$ 815.00	\$ 61.10	285	0	2	18	15	0	3	0	3	0	0	4
Sec. 29(1)(a) & 29(1)(b)	Minimum Wage and Overtime	440.00	69.60	131	6,960.65	6	52	36	1	15	0	1	0	0	10
Sec. 29 (1)(f)	General Holiday Pay	500.00	29.10	75	2,135.44	20	61	45	2	14	0	0	0	0	6
Sec. 30(2) & 30(3)	Wages	1,760.30	704.40	225	71,236.82	29	109	82	2	25	1	6	1	6	6
Sec. 33(4)	Vacation Pay	1,336.00	282.20	199	13,479.78	50	130	97	4	29	0	4	0	4	4
Sec. 29(5) 30(5) & 33(5)	Failure to pay Court Orders	0	0	125	0	25	28	5	3	20	0	10	0	10	10
TOTALS					\$4,851.30	\$1,146.40	1040	\$93,812.69	132	603	398	280	12	106	1 24

\*Note: When an employer fails to comply with the provisions of The Alberta Labour Act and the Orders made thereunder action is taken through summary conviction courts in order to obtain compliance with the legislation.



Equal Pay - intended to eliminate sex as a basis for wage differentials between persons of opposite sex performing similar work within the same establishment.

The Alberta Labour Act includes Equal Pay legislation. Procedures are set forth whereby an aggrieved female employee (or her representative) may file a claim with the Director of Labour Standards for investigation. This legislation applies to all employees in the Province to whom the Alberta Labour Act applies, and no exemptions are made for any class of employment.

During 1971, six claims were filed, and after investigation and consultation with the complainants, one claim was found to be justified, three claims were not justified. Two claims were filed against Crown agencies, in which instance the legislation is not applicable.

#### LABOUR RELATIONS

Photocopied sheets: 1, 2, and 3.

#### THE INDUSTRIAL WAGES SECURITY ACT

Workers in the coal and lumbering industry in Alberta are protected from default in payment of wages by the legal requirement that employers in these industries annually deposit with the Board of Industrial Relations an amount of money not less than their largest monthly payroll as recorded during the previous twelve-month period. Thus, should the employer be unable to meet his payroll in any of the following twelve months, his employees will still be guaranteed their wages for that month.

Photocopied sheets: 4 and 5





# DISPUTE SETTLEMENT ACTIVITIES

①

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
<u>CONCILIATIONS</u>				
Applications for Appointment Completed (Settled)	244	194	181	246
Pending	90	86	82	121
Withdrawn or Cancelled	49	33	19	15
To Conciliation Board	8	7	6	10
Lapsed	93	25	15	20
Conciliators Recommendations Rejected (Section 86)	2	0	0	0
	2	43	59	80

## CONCILIATION BOARDS

Unanimous Awards	28	14	14	13
Majority Awards	28	13	4	2
Pending	5	0	1	2
Cancelled				1
Dissent by Employer Nominee	7	4	4	1
Dissent by Employee Nominee	21	9	0	1

## CONCILIATION BOARD AWARDS

Accepted by both parties	18	9	7	6
Accepted by Employers only	17	32	2	2
Accepted by Employees only	5	5	8	6
Rejected by both parties	12	7	1	1
Settled before Award Submitted	3	7	3	3

## VOTES

Re: Conciliation Board Awards	132	45	5	12
Re: Strike Action	169	66	40	53
Re: Section 111 of The Alberta Labour Act	8	0	1	2
Re: Conciliator's Recommendation	7	89	79	101
Re: Lockouts				1

## STRIKE AND LOCKOUTS

After provisions of The Alberta Labour Act complied with

Strikes	58	12	8	17
Lockouts	1	2	0	0

Numbers involved in Legal Strikes and Lockouts

Employers	59	12	14	17
Employees	2044	1601	1586	8569



BOARD ACTIVITIES - PART V

<u>CERTIFICATIONS</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Granted	150	197	133	244
Refused	58*	57*	49	65
Returned	13	5	4	0
Pending	22	13	30	25

REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATION

Certification Revoked	10	9	16	17
Applications for Revocation Refused	2	13	7	13
Applications for Revocation Pending	6	0	13	0

REGISTRATIONS

Granted			1	4
Refused			0	10
Returned			0	0
Pending			10	4

VOTES

Re: Appointment of Bargaining Agent	18	23	12	30
Re: Revocation of Certification	5	12	17	11

BOARD MEETINGS

Number of Board Meetings- (including Public Hearings)	40	68	68	74
Executive Committee Meetings				14

ILLEGAL STRIKE OR LOCKOUT REFERENCES

Cease and Desist Orders	Granted	7
	Refused	0
	Returned	0
	Pending	2

UNFAIR LABOUR PRACTICE COMPLAINTS

Settled without order issued	4
Substantiated and order issued	2
Refused	6
Pending	4
Withdrawn	3

\*Adjusted figure - includes applications refused following requests for withdrawal  
(Previous reports showed "Withdrawn" separately).





GENERAL REMARKS

The foregoing figures would indicate a very significant increase in the work load of this branch in matters pertaining to Part Five of The Alberta Labour Act during 1971.

In the matter of conciliations, there were 246 disputes referred to conciliation officers during the year, constituting a 35.9 percent increase over the corresponding period of 1970. Of these disputes 121 were settled directly at the conciliation officer's level, 80 were unsuccessful under the provisions of Section 91 (1) (b), 20 were referred to conciliation boards and/or arbitration, 10 were withdrawn or cancelled and 15 were outstanding and pending as of December 31, 1971.

It is notable that although there were 80 unsuccessful conciliations and 20 disputes referred to conciliation boards and/or arbitration, only 17 of these disputes proceeded to actual strike or lockout action, this being due to the fact that the conciliation officers were able to continue to function and eventually effect settlement, the parties agreed to mediation proceedings with officers of the branch, or that the conciliation boards appointed were able to effect settlement between the parties or issued awards that both parties could accept.

The significant increase in the number of disputes referred to conciliation officers and the increase in legal strikes within the province, were due in part to the fact that the major construction industry agreements came up for renewal during 1971 involving a large number of employers as members of employers' organizations and independent contractors, which resulted in difficult and lengthy negotiations. In addition a major percentage of Teacher-School Board agreements came due during the year and which involved for the first time the system of zone bargaining by groups of school boards, which necessitated an amalgamation and re-writing of the predecessor agreements resulting in protracted and often difficult negotiations. In connection with the Teacher-School Board disputes, it should be specially noted that the provisions of Section 106 were invoked for the first time, in one dispute, imposing compulsory arbitration.



# THE INDUSTRIAL WAGES SECURITY ACT

A comparative statement as to deposits and exemptions under The Industrial Wages Security Act is as follows:

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
<u>LUMBERING INDUSTRY</u>		
Non-negotiable security collected	\$272,900.00	\$187,500.00
Negotiable security collected	<u>23,655.93</u>	<u>23,437.00</u>
Total	\$296,555.93	\$210,937.00
Non-negotiable security relinquished	\$231,000.00	\$232,600.00
Negotiable security relinquished	<u>32,511.60</u>	<u>16,576.08</u>
Total	\$263,511.60	\$249,176.08
Non-negotiable security realized on	\$ 5,654.91	\$ 8,216.07
Negotiable security realized on	<u>4,094.78</u>	<u>NIL</u>
Total	\$ 9,749.69	\$ 8,216.07
Certificates Granted	3	1
Exemption Certificates Active (Operative Peak)	84	73
<u>COAL MINING INDUSTRY</u>		
Non-negotiable security collected	\$ 3,100.00	\$ 6,450.00
Negotiable security collected	<u>2,000.00</u>	<u>1,015.00</u>
Total	\$ 5,100.00	\$ 7,465.00
Non-negotiable security relinquished	\$ 30,500.00	\$ 3,100.00
Negotiable security relinquished	<u>7,425.07</u>	<u>2,060.00</u>
Total	\$ 37,925.07	\$ 5,160.00
Non-negotiable security realized on	NIL	NIL
Negotiable security realized on	<u>NIL</u>	<u>NIL</u>
Total	NIL	NIL
Exemption Certificates Granted	1	NIL
Exemption Certificates Active (Operative Peak)	15	15



COAL MINING & LUMBERING INDUSTRIES

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Total security collected	\$299,655.93	\$218,402.00
Total security relinquished	301,436.67	255,336.08
Total security realized	9,749.69	8,216.07
Total Exemption Certificates Granted	4	1





## BOILERS AND PRESSURE VESSELS BRANCH

The Boilers and Pressure Vessels Branch is responsible for inspection of boilers and pressure vessels, and investigation of accidents, in addition to inspection and enforcement of safety measures. Examinations are also conducted for engineer's, fireman's, and pressure welder's certificates.

### INSPECTIONS

During 1971 the Boilers and Pressure Vessels Branch conducted a total of 23,230 inspections. This figure is composed of 21,221 regular inspections, 1,319 re-inspections, and 690 special inspections.

### BOILERS OR PRESSURE VESSELS INSPECTED

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
High-pressure boilers	1,184	1,027	1,069
Low-pressure boilers	3,581	3,331	3,774
Receivers	4,130	4,821	4,809
Heat Exchangers	1,568	1,637	1,843
Process vessels	3,154	3,305	3,407
L.P.G. & A.A. containers	3,058	2,698	2,994
Miscellaneous	20	41	16
Progress inspections	2,342	3,560	3,309
TOTALS	19,037	20,420	21,221

### SERVICE INSPECTIONS OF PRESSURE VESSELS

The necessity of carrying out routine service inspections of boilers and pressure vessels on a regular basis is reflected in the following lists which indicate some of the types of potential hazards averted by the inspection staff, and the growing number of installations in Alberta requiring inspection.



HAZARD	1969	1970	1971
Safety valve seized or inoperative	252	218	246
Low water fuel cut-off inoperative	128	161	139
Free air inlet inadequate	11	2	5
Heating surface of boiler heavily scaled	191	163	150
Severe corrosion requiring repairs <sup>r</sup>	335	303	357
Miscellaneous unsafe conditions	1,390	1,588	1,599
Insufficient safety valve relieving capacity	28	42	55
Boiler water guage glass inoperative	22	22	13
Accessories & connections requiring repair	454	353	288
Condemned or ordered out of service	78	43	38
TOTALS	2,889	2,895	2,890

Statement of Registered Vessels Requiring Regular Service  
Inspections

Location	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
Edmonton	15,002	16,007	16,550
Calgary	7,797	8,582	9,042
Red Deer	3,805	4,200	4,538
Lethbridge	2,210	2,312	2,434
Medicine Hat	1,863	1,565	1,616
Grande Prairie	1,283	1,513	1,505
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	31,960	34,179	35,685

NEW CONSTRUCTION

Involvement with several large construction programs resulted in a busy year for the design and inspection staff.



### SURVEY DESIGNS SUBMITTED

DESIGN	1969	1970	1971
Pressure Vessels	2,106	2,398	1,994
Liquid Petroleum Tanks	4	3	1
Fittings	38	44	54
Pressure Plants	36	27	34
Welding Procedures	4	36	62
TOTAL	2,192	2,508	2,145

### SURVEY DESIGNS PROCESSED

ACTION	1969	1970	1971
Designs completed	2,081	2,727	2,217
Designs rejected	186	185	199
Revisions to designs	480	719	594
Designs cancelled	2	2	4
TOTAL	2,749	3,633	3,014

### ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

Design submissions for plant modifications to equipment in order to comply with the regulations of the Department of the Environment have been received. The objectives are to reduce the volume of sulphur stack effluent, and to reduce odours emitted from chemical plants. No major problems were encountered in this task.





## EXAMINATIONS

In the past year a total of 3,295 examinations were administered (both welders, and power engineers), with 2,430 of the candidates being successful and obtaining their "Certificate of Proficiency". This maintains the pass-fail ratio experienced in recent years.

- (a) Power engineers - Although the number of candidates examined for various classes of engineer's certificates in 1971 surpassed all previous years at 822, there continues a demand for power engineers which is greater than the supply.

- Alberta has been asked to coordinate the establishing of all new engineer's examinations, training, and standards for the prairie provinces in the future. Assistance was also requested in establishing similar standardization on a national basis.

- (b) Welders - the demand for qualified pressure welders in 1971 was met mainly by Alberta welders, although it was necessary to make a tour of Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Quebec to test welders for one large construction job in Alberta.

- Considerable assistance was given to the Government of the Northwest Territories in drawing up regulations, and in setting up welder testing procedures.

- Testing facilities for pressure welders were provided in the Grande Prairie area and are providing considerable assistance to construction companies in that area.

## ACCIDENTS

During 1971, there were 43 accidents that involved the failure of equipment which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Boilers and Pressure Vessels Act. These accidents resulted in injuries to 28 persons, and the loss of 2 lives. They were subsequently investigated, and suitable recommendations were made to prevent further happenings of this nature.



### TYPES OF ACCIDENTS

Type of Accident	Number of Accidents	Number of Persons Injured	Number of Persons Killed
Fires and/or gas explosion	20	20	-
Rupture of pressure containing parts	14	5	-
Overheating of boilers	6	-	-
Scalding of employees	1	2	-
Gas poisoning	2	1	2
TOTALS	43	28	2

Investigations indicated that the basic causes of these accidents were as follows:

### CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS

Cause	Number of Accidents	Number of Persons Injured	Number of Persons Killed
Unsafe practices	28	20	2
Faulty installations	4	3	-
Failure of equipment	11	5	-
TOTALS	43	28	2



## CONSUMER AFFAIRS BRANCH

The Consumer Affairs Branch is responsible for promoting the interests of consumers and businesses in Alberta.

### LIAISON

During 1971 this Branch maintained a liaison with business and consumer groups such as the Better Business Bureaux at Edmonton and Calgary, The Consumers Association of Canada, The Credit Grantor's Association, and The Canadian Mobile Home and Travel Trailer Association.

### INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC

In the field of disseminating information to the public some members of the Branch spoke to service clubs, and high-school students, as well as appearing on radio and television public information programs. The complexity of the marketplace, coupled with the fact that consumers are more aware of "investigating before investing" caused the number of telephone enquiries to increase. The Branch was called upon to disseminate information about such things as price control, warranties, guarantees, refunds of deposits, false or misleading finance charges and rebating procedures, and various business investment schemes such as vending machines, and franchises or marketing schemes. A large part of the Branch workload consisted of answering telephone enquiries.

### RECEIVING AND INVESTIGATING COMPLAINTS

An increased number of written complaints required time consuming detailed investigation. In a large number of instances, the particular circumstances involved in the complaint were not covered by specific Provincial Legislation. However, through assessing all the available factual information, the Branch was able to mediate mutually acceptable settlements.

Information is presently being gathered pertaining to the advisability of centralization in administration of consumer legislation and to enlarge both the Consumer Affairs Act and the Credit and Loan Agreements Act, as well to provide for new legislation in the areas of unsolicited credit cards, information agents, collection practices, warranties, pyramid and referral selling, retail sales of motor vehicles, mobile homes, and recreation vehicles.

The quantity and diversity of the complaints makes it impractical to review each one individually. The following list is a summary of the major areas which indicate the variety of matters the Branch dealt with, and supports the need for continuing research:





- (1) Warranties and guarantees
- (2) Sales methods
- (3) Advertising
- (4) Business investments
- (5) Home repairs
- (6) Property management and rentals
- (7) Contacts
- (8) Information agents



## CONSUMERS CREDIT BRANCH

The prime responsibility of the Consumer Credit Branch is to make consumers and credit-grantors aware of their rights pursuant to the Credit and Loan Agreements Act.

During 1971 this Branch recorded a 70 percent increase in written complaints, as well as considerably more telephone complaints and inquiries. These complaints covered a diversity of subject areas; interest charges, rebates, contracts, collection practices, contracting with minors, invasion of privacy, unsolicited credit cards, credit, advertising, etc.

The Branch submitted legislative recommendations with respect to "cut-off" clauses, which ensured that the assignor of a credit agreement should have no greater rights than, and be subject to the same obligations, liabilities, and duties as the assignor. This was implemented in 1971 by an amendment to the Conditional Sales Act.

Efforts of this branch to establish a spot-audit program were successful in 1971. However, the abuses which were revealed indicate a need for additional priority in this area.

The increased awareness of the Branch to the needs of Alberta consumers made 1971 the most challenging and productive to date. As requests and demands continued to multiply it became increasingly evident that the services provided are of much benefit to both consumers and credit-grantors.



## ELECTRICAL PROTECTION BRANCH

The Electrical Protection Branch is responsible for programs which ensure, as far as practicable, an electrically safe environment for the citizens of the Province. Consumer and industrial protection, as well as occupational safety is provided for essentially through the development and application of safety standards and controls governing the acceptance, installation, and maintenance of materials and equipment required in the generation, distribution, and utilization of electrical energy.

Through the Branch activities a reduction in the loss of life and injury from electrical accidents to members of the general public and industry personnel is achieved. Also, the loss of life and property from fires of electrical origin is minimized.

### INSPECTIONS

To date revised inspection techniques, which place more responsibility on the installer, have permitted the Branch to undertake its safety program activities with a limited number of complaints about the delay in inspection of projects or investigations of unsafe conditions.

### INSPECTIONS AND REPORTS

ACTIVITY	1969	1970	1971
Reports issued on installations covered by permit	36,712	39,196	41,030
Reports issued on installations not covered by permit	3,979	3,894	3,514
Transmission and distribution line reports	1,884	2,323	2,396
Inspections for approval of equipment	2,644	2,297	3,127
TOTAL INSPECTIONS	45,219	47,710	50,067

The scope of, and the techniques used in safety programs are continuing to be modified to meet the challenge presented by a trend towards completely automated production systems, and increasing production of mobile homes.

### ACCIDENTS and INVESTIGATIONS

The extended use of electrical energy continued to reflect itself in the number of fatal accidents and electrical fires investigated throughout the Province. Again a number of persons and animals were electrocuted in separate accidents. Subsequently investigations disclosed that in practically all cases these incidents were a direct result of improperly maintained electrical systems, or the addition of facilities using improper materials subsequent to the completion of the initial wiring. Because of what this means in terms of human suffering, lost





time, and property damage, an effective comprehensive re-inspection program has been maintained as an initial part of Branch operations. In an attempt to emphasize to the general public the steps that must be taken to ensure an electrically safe environment, a slide presentation showing the results of misused and abused electrical equipment has been given some prominence throughout the Province.

#### ACCIDENT STATISTICS

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Fatal Accidents - persons -	10	5	6
- animals -	13	20	8
Non-fatal Accidents -	124	131	135
Fires -	<u>48</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>22</u>
TOTAL -	195	182	171

#### TRANSMISSION and DISTRIBUTION

The number of drawing submissions from utility companies covering proposed construction of new and/or extensions to transmission and distribution lines received during the year for examination and approval totalled some 2,500, which represents an increase from 1970 of about 25%. To a large extent this is the result of transmission line construction in conjunction with new generating plants, and the extension of facilities to new establishments in more or less remote areas.

The number of inspection reports issued on transmission and distribution lines remained relatively constant at 2,396. Since these reports list defects disclosed during routine inspection trips, which involve potentially hazardous conditions for the general public, it is evident that there is a need for effective preventive maintenance programs by the utilities.

Cablevision installation commenced during the last three months of 1971, and posed several problems for both workmen and public safety. The difficulties arose because there had been no safety standards for installation or work practices previously established to clearly set out the necessary parameters. Following subsequent meetings with all interested parties, minimum safe work, practices and installation standards were agreed upon; work now proceeds with few complications.

Problems continue to be experienced with the operation of equipment in the vicinity of energized power lines in such a way that contacts are made with conductors, resulting in serious and fatal injury. Some 40 investigations of such instances were carried out by this Branch last year, which gives some indication of the magnitude of the problem. With the increased number of industrial complexes



and high-rise construction, these potential accident situations will increase. It seems evident, therefore, that the educational and regulatory programs will need to be stepped up to minimize such incidents.

In recognition of the need to keep the Electrical Protection Act standards updated with new construction techniques and work methods which involve electrical safety consideration. Technical Advisory Committees have been organized under the auspices of this Branch. These have been active during the year in reassessing the existing overhead and underground construction and work practice rules.

Close liaison was maintained with committees formed by the Canadian Standards Association to ensure that the Electrical Inspection Branch safety program is closely coordinated with standards established by the C.S.A.

A Branch representative attended meetings of the Canadian Electrical Association to participate in the forums dealing with safety problems and new construction techniques.

In deliberation with industry representatives a new set of safety requirements for underground power and joint use systems were drawn up and received general acceptance. The new rules were adopted by Order-In-Council, distributed to industry representatives, and are now in force. A final draft of overhead and joint use requirements has been issued and will be recommended for adoption shortly.

#### CERTIFICATION OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

During 1971 the number of holders of Alberta certificates issued under the Electrical Protection Act increased to almost 5,000. This figure represents an increase of some 300 certificate holders over the previous year, and includes 71 certificates issued to rural wiremen. Of the total, approximately 787 certificates are of the annually renewable Master, or Restricted Master type certifying that the holders thereof are qualified to be issued permits. This figure indicates an increase of some 40 such certificates in 1971. Some 78 of these candidates undertook examinations for Master Certificates, whereby their knowledge of such factors as public safety considerations, Provincial Regulations, Workmen's Compensation Board, and Apprenticeship Training requirements, etc. was tested. The passing average was approximately 50 percent, with 40 individuals receiving certificates. The program, which encompasses both the examination and the annually renewable feature, has been supported by all regulatory bodies and municipal authorities throughout the Province and is proving very successful as a co-ordinating means, for recognition of the mobility of electrical





contractors and workers.

ELECTRICIAN CERTIFICATES			
	1969	1970	1971
Master Certificates	640	624	661
Restricted - Master Certificates	133	123	127
First - Class Regular Type	2,956	3,349	3,637
Second - Class Regular Type	407	454	486
Rural Wireman	77	70	71
Temporary Certificates	89	66	67
Total valid December 31	4,302	4,686	5,049
Renewed or issued during the year	2,518	1,808	1,728

The field staff continued, while conducting routine inspections, to check the credentials of persons found working on the job, to ensure they have valid certification, or are registered in accordance with apprenticeship regulations. In many cases it was found that individuals on the job were neither registered nor certified. It was found necessary, therefore, that these unqualified persons be prevented from installing hazardous wiring for the general public.

The effectiveness of the certification program in bringing about a high standard of wiring as far as public safety is concerned continues to be much in evidence, and confirms the value of such legislation as a public protection measure. Inquiries about this program from other locales in Canada indicate that it is being used as a model in drafting similar legislation.

A co-ordinated Provincial effort has been continuing towards the long-term objective of reciprocal recognition of certificates issued in other Provinces.

#### EQUIPMENT APPROVAL

Equipment approvals inspection increased some 25 percent to 3,127. This represents a trend that has been evident for a number of years, and may be expected to continue. In addition to the usual approvals inspection, factory inspections throughout the Province were conducted in connection with the Canadian Standards Association (C.S.A.) The purpose of these inspections being to ensure that electrical equipment manufactured within the Province meets the requirements of the C.S.A. During 1971 this program was generally concerned with the inspection of equipment under the trailer and mobile home certification program.





Close to 80 draft bulletins outlining specification changes, and fact-finding reports were reviewed by this Branch in 1971. Increasing review activity of this nature assists in ensuring appropriate uniform electrical safety standards on a national and international scale.

#### STANDARDS WRITING

Activities in connection with the development, writing, and promotion of the use of provincial and national standards for installations utilizing electrical energy continue to increase. Members of this Branch served as corresponding members, and as Chairmen of committees established to develop national and provincial standards to be used in safety programs.



## ELEVATORS AND FIXED CONVEYANCES BRANCH

This Branch is responsible for enforcing regulations respecting the installation, operation, and maintenance of passenger elevators, freight elevators, and other fixed passenger conveyances to ensure the safety of persons using them.

### INSPECTIONS

During 1971 a total of 4,663 inspections of elevators, escalators, and lifts were conducted.

The Elevator Inspection Branch continued the arrangements with the Federal Department of Labour wherein this Branch provides an inspection service for elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and belt lifts at those buildings in Alberta falling within the Canada Safety Act, Department of Labour. A total of 200 units were inspected under this program during 1971.

Two hundred and ninety-two (292) regular and re-inspections were made on ski and rope tows, tramways, and chairlifts; an increase of sixty-four (64) inspections over 1970. Three (3) new chairlifts were installed in the Banff and Jasper National Parks areas during 1971, along with fifteen (15) ski and rope tows. Responsibility for the inspection of this equipment to ensure the public of its safe usage falls to the Province, although the National Parks are within Federal jurisdiction.

### OTHER INSTALLATIONS

New installations of elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and workmen's hoists totalled 153, plus 7 installations covered under major and minor alterations. This total of 160 was 82 units below the high of 1970. The type of new installations were generally those in high-rise buildings.



## NEW INSTALLATIONS

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Passenger elevators	180	178	123
Private residence elevators	1	1	-
Escalators	7	6	6
Freight elevators	16	20	9
Dumbwaiters	14	22	8
Belt lifts	1	1	-
Workmen's hoists	10	4	7

## MAJOR & MINOR ALTERATIONS

Passenger elevators	5	7	5
Freight elevators	3	2	1
Dumbwaiters	-	1	1
	<u>237</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>160</u>

## APPROVALS

During 1971 a total of 163 elevator drawings were checked and approved; a decrease of 15 from 1970. A large percentage of these installations were for high-rise apartment buildings. Five (5) drawings were checked and approved for new chair-lifts and ski-tows. There were 18 new installations checked out in 1971, and this included the 3 new chair-lifts located in the National Parks.

## ACCIDENTS

The Elevator Branch continued to report accidents statistics for elevators, aerial tramways, and workmen's hoists to the Canada Department of Labour. No fatal accidents occurred in 1971 on elevators, escalators, or dumbwaiters. Sixty-six (66) accidents were reported and investigated; an increase of 15 from 1970. However, the majority of these accidents were of a minor nature. A program of requiring car gates on all freight elevators is almost completed in Alberta, and this should prevent many accidents where employees have some part





of their body caught between car and hoistway.

ACCIDENTS

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Passenger elevators	9	12	19
Freight elevators	20	19	22
Escalators	21	18	21
Dumbwaiters	3	1	3
Workmen's hoists	-	-	1
Inclined lifts	-	1	-
TOTALS	53	51	66

No fatal accidents occurred on tramways, chair-lifts, or ski-tows, but there were several minor incidents, including shut-downs on several chair-lifts, where evacuation had to be taken care of by manual efforts. Mishaps where evacuation of chair-lifts is necessary have all the potential of a possible serious accident. If weather conditions are severe, the possibility of frozen skiers as a result of being stranded on a chair-lift is serious. The Elevator Inspection Branch has been urging and working with operators towards a maximum time limit for evacuation of each chair-lift.

This Branch continued to meet with Alberta Elevator Contractors to discuss Code changes and directives that affect new installations and safe working conditions. Meetings were held in Edmonton and Calgary with the cities Fire and Building Inspection Departments covering elevator installations and Building Code requirements. The Elevator Branch also continued the program of keeping the Department of Northern Affairs informed concerning aerial tramway, chair-lift, and ski-tow inspections on that equipment located in National Parks.



## EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES ACT

The Act is administered by an Administrator and controls the licensing and regulating of employment agencies in the Province. The Act has a broad coverage, being applied to employment agencies which carry out the business of securing employment for persons or persons for employment, as well as those businesses which are involved in the evaluating or testing of persons for employers seeking the services of employees.

Where an employee wishes a resume for the purpose of seeking employment, the cost of such resume shall be borne by the employee, which is not in conflict with the enactment.

No employment agency shall demand or collect any fee, reward or other compensation from persons seeking or securing employment or information about an employer requiring an employee.

The Act prohibits employment agencies from knowingly furnishing or assisting in the direction of any person to a place of employment where a legal strike or lock-out is in progress.

An employment agency licence expires on the 31st day of March of each year. The licence fee is fixed by regulation. The initial licence fee is \$4.00 for each month or part of month remaining in the fiscal year and for each subsequent year the annual licence fee is \$50.00.

Twenty-four employment agency licences have been issued to agencies which operate in Calgary and 20 licences issued to employment agencies which operate in Edmonton, for a total of 44 licences.



## FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH

Under the Fire Prevention Act the Fire Commissioner has the responsibility for the enforcement of all laws of the Province and the regulations thereunder relating to fire prevention. His office also directs and encourages fire prevention measures, instructs in fire protection methods, carries out investigations of incendiary and suspected incendiary fires, compiles fire loss statistics, and conducts a public education program on fire prevention and fire protection.

### INSPECTIONS

An active inspections program was conducted during 1971.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>BUILDINGS INSPECTED</u>	<u>TOWNS INSPECTED</u>	<u>ORDERS WRITTEN</u>	<u>WRITTEN RECOMMENDATIONS</u>
1969	3,180	41	38	6,390
1970	4,862	201	9	10,012
1971	4,559	189	11	7,328

The types of buildings inspected were as follows:

<u>TYPE OF BUILDING</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Schools	751	1,028	631
Senior Citizens and Nursing Homes	110	111	118
Nurseries and Institutions	173	198	280
Oil Burners		6	4
Hospitals	117	143	118
Service Stations		1,345	1,146
Bulk Fuel Plants	468	604	556
Hotels	100	138	110
Motels		63	28
Fertilizer Sheds		261	325
Government Buildings	86	187	346
Others	1,375	778	997
TOTAL	3,180	4,862	4,559

The above inspections are in addition to those conducted by local assistants in various cities, towns, and villages. The inspectors have continued a practice of encouraging and training local assistants in the conduct of their own inspection work.

Plans submitted to the Fire Protection Branch for checking in accordance with the requirements of the Fire Prevention Act, totalled 590 during 1971.

### FIRE LOSSES

On the basis of reports received there was a decrease in the annual fire loss in 1971, but an increase in the loss of life. The following table shows an increase in the number of fires, but this is mainly due to a change in reporting procedures.





<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NO. OF FIRES</u>	<u>PROPERTY LOSS</u>	<u>PER CAPITA LOSS</u>	<u>LOSS OF LIFE</u>	<u>INJURIES</u>
1969	4,959	\$18,233,461	\$11.51	24	70
1970**	4,804	15,647,698	9.53	52	97
1971*	6,960	13,143,336	8.04	60	150

\*\* Corrected Figures

\* Estimated

### FIRE PREVENTION EDUCATION

The Fire Protection Branch promoted fire prevention education by means of lectures, film showings, and demonstrations at meetings arranged with local groups.

A film lending library of 88 titles is maintained, and handled a total of 675 bookings of fire prevention, and instructional films during 1971.

Also, throughout the year bulletins dealing with fire prevention matters were prepared and distributed periodically.

The Fire Commissioner, with the cooperation of local fire departments, promoted a vigorous Fire Prevention Week campaign.

### FIRE INVESTIGATIONS

Investigations are conducted for the purpose of fire crime control, and/or to discover the cause of fire in order to establish better fire prevention safeguards.

Investigations conducted:	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
-by Inspectors of this Branch	<u>216</u>	<u>215</u>
-by other fire protection agencies	<u>120</u>	<u>326</u>
TOTAL INVESTIGATIONS	336	541
Conclusion of investigations:		
-arson	139	249
-suspected arson	<u>60</u>	<u>67</u>
TOTAL INCENDIARY FIRES	199	316
-accidental or unknown causes	83	156
-still under investigation	<u>54</u>	<u>69</u>
TOTAL	336	541

Charges were laid in 28.3% of the cases where incendiary fires were involved. This is an increase over previous years.

The Fire Commissioner acted as Chairman of a Fire Crimes Committee of the Association of Canadian Fire Marshals and Fire Commissioners. Reports are exchanged between provinces, and trends observed.



## ALBERTA FIRE TRAINING SCHOOL

The following table indicates the growth of this training facility over the past three years.

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Number of schools in year -	6	8	9
Number of schools to date -	51	59	68
Attendance each year -	139	165	153
Attendance to date -	1,228	1,393	1,546
Fire Departments participating to date -	197	203	207

## OTHER ACTIVITIES

The Fire Protection Branch continues to lend support and guidance to municipal and county councils, and industrial authorities in the matter of training, planning for emergency measures, and general fire protection.

The Fire Commissioner and Deputy Fire Commissioner serve on committees on various phases of fire prevention and protection as required.



## THE GAS PROTECTION BRANCH

The Gas Protection Branch is responsible for enforcing regulations governing the acceptance, installation, and maintenance of materials and equipment required for the safe use of natural gas and liquified petroleum gases. It also tests and approves this material and equipment.

### PLASTIC PIPE

As in the past several years, the highlight of the year was the use of plastic pipe to replace steel pipe for gas service lines. Installation techniques being used for this material was steadily improved upon during the year. The total mileage of such pipe in the Province is estimated to now be in excess of 10,000 miles.

### INSPECTIONS

An increase in the number of gas installation permits issued during 1971 resulted in a volume of work of such proportion that it was virtually impossible to catch up on the heavy backlog. In an effort to offset this situation, as much field inspection work as possible was scheduled throughout the year.

Branch personnel continued to work closely with local inspection authorities in cities, towns, and villages. Inspection work in an additional 11 towns and villages was assumed during 1971. Of this total there were 6 new gas distribution systems in towns and villages not previously served with natural gas.

A total of 353 Special Field Inspections were conducted by the Approvals Section during 1971, which is an increase of 63 Special Gas Appliance Approval Inspections over the figure last year. The number of Special Inspections conducted at the Gas Protection Branch Laboratory increased by 25, while the largest increase was reported to have involved the on-site "field special application approval" type of inspection which increased by 54 over the previous year.

The Industrial Inspection Division of the Branch carried out a total of 218 Approval and Operational Tests on large volume equipment, in addition to 60 inspections on large industrial installations which were covered by permit. Under an agreement with this Branch, three utility companies in Alberta conduct Operational Tests on all certified gas-fired equipment which is being supplied from their systems. Operational Test Reports are then submitted to this Branch for review and approval. During 1971, a total of 574 such tests were completed and approved.





## GAS STANDARDS FOR THE MOBILE HOME INDUSTRY

The Gas Standards for the mobile home industry, developed by the Canadian Standards Association, were adopted by Provincial authorities effective July 1, 1971. During the past year this has been widely supported by the majority of manufacturers selling on the Canadian market. As a result there has been a considerable upgrading of the quality of gas installations in mobile homes and house trailers.

### CERTIFICATION

The Branch Certification Section continued its program of reviewing work performed by gas-fitters prior to the re-issuance of certificates. This has proven to be very beneficial in maintaining a very high quality of gasfitting.

#### CERTIFICATIONS

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
First Class Gasfitters Certificates issued -	540	489
First Class "P" Type Gasfitters Certificates issued -	842	807
Second Class "P" Type Gasfitters Certificates issued -	6	5
TOTAL First Class Gasfitter Certificate Holders -	2,281	2,151
TOTAL "P" Type Gasfitter Certificate Holders -	848	812
(First and Second Class)		

### ACCIDENTS

In 1971 a number of unfortunate accidents occurred caused by the careless misuse of gas. An informed and safety conscious public is the best hope for a diminution of this type of accident.

#### ACCIDENTS

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>
Fatal accidents investigated	3	5
Non-fatal accidents investigated	13	24
Fines and explosion investigated	19	29
TOTAL	35	58



## HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

The Human Rights Act provides that no person shall be denied accomodation, services, or facilities available in places to which the public is customarily admitted; or be discriminated against in such places; or be denied occupancy or be discriminated against in respect of rental of a self-contained dwelling unit in a building which contains three or more such units for rent. Similar protection is extended persons seeking employment, and in employment, as well as in respect of membership in trade unions or employer organizations. The Act does not apply to employment in private homes, or in exclusively religious, philanthropic, educational, or social organizations not operated for private profit; or where a bona fide occupation qualification exists. Provision is made for effective enforcement of the legislation. The administrator is responsible for administering the Act, developing educational programs, and promoting the principles established by the Act.

### COMPLAINT HANDLING

The increase in complaints during 1971 was dramatic, expanding some 190%. Of the 291 concerns registered with this Branch 160 were defined as informal and 131 came under the formal heading. Of the latter (i.e. formal complaints), 92 were settled by year's end. Seven were found, after initial inquiry, to be beyond the Branch's jurisdiction, and one case was terminated for lack of interest on the part of the complainant. One was withdrawn, and 30 were pending at December 31. Of these thirty cases, 17 were recommended for public hearings.

### COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

Year	Formal	Informal	Total
1966	2	1	3
1967	13	17	30
1968	17	25	42
1969	32	47	79
1970	52	49	101
1971	131	160	291

The increasing caseload recorded in the above table indicates rising awareness of, and acceptance of, the Branch as a helping agency on the part of those who feel themselves the victims of discriminatory treatment.



### COMPLAINTS RECEIVED IN AREA OF:

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>
Employment	119	48
Trade Unionism	5	--
Public Accommodation	13	8
Public Services	77	10
Apartment Accommodation	37	13
Other Non-Public Accommodation	10	4
Miscellaneous	30	18
TOTAL	291	101

### INFORMATION SERVICES

In total, the Branch received nearly 7,600 mail requests for information, underscoring the impression that daily more and more Albertans are becoming aware of the existence of this Branch, and the service it is able to provide.

In addition to mail inquiries, close to 400 people telephoned for information about the Human Rights Act, and the Human Rights Branch. Another 250 persons in need of help with some problem turned to the Alberta Human Rights Branch, but were referred to the agency which could more appropriately render assistance.

Regular subscribers to Human Concern, the Branch quarterly newsletter, more than doubled in 1971 to 2,800, with an additional 800 copies of this publication being distributed by other means. This newsletter continues to be used as a classroom teaching aid in secondary schools and Universities throughout the Province, and to be the subject of positive commentary from readers.

During 1971, the Branch distributed close to 110,000 pieces of literature (including Human Concern).

### EDUCATION

One major objective in 1971 for the Human Rights Branch was to make the existence of the Branch better known throughout Alberta. By year's end this goal had been accomplished with reasonable success, as evidenced by the increased volume of inquiries and complaints received.

Early 1971 saw the completion of the campaign which acquainted some 3,700 Alberta apartment managers with their rights and responsibilities under the Act. This was followed by a project designed to familiarize operators and patrons of tourist related establishments with the principles embodied in the Human Rights Act. This reached close to 3,200 establishments.

A public information campaign was launched in the fall of 1971 to acquaint Alberta citizens with the new provisions of The Human Rights Act respecting sex and age discrimination.





## PENSION BENEFITS ACT BRANCH

This Branch is charged with the Administration of the Pension Benefits Act. The intent of this legislation, which came into force as of January 1, 1967 is to safeguard the rights of employees with regards to the benefits promised by the plans in effect at their place of employment.

To achieve this, the Act requires that all employer - employee pension plans in operation shall contractually provide for vesting, funding, investment of pension fund monies, and the giving of an explanation of the terms and conditions of the plan to each member. It is also necessary for an employer to register each plan in effect, with the Branch, and thereafter submit an Annual Return showing membership statistics and contributions made to the plan for the previous year.

### REGISTRATIONS

Statistical information (as of December 31, 1971) relating to the pension plans submitted for registration since the Act came into force is as follows:

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Applications received -	2,088	2,476	2,569	2,654	2,718
Already registered by other provinces and duplicate filings -	<u>577</u>	<u>662</u>	<u>662</u>	<u>667</u>	<u>668</u>
TOTAL	1,511	1,814	1,907	1,987	2,050
Plans examined -	802	1,791	1,900	1,980	2,044
Plans "accepted" (registered) -	615	1,688	1,815	1,909	1,968
Plans cancelled -	12	108	253	462	613
Plans not accepted -	884	80	28	13	12
(includes "unexamined")					
Plans transferred under reciprocal agreements:					
-to Alberta supervision	nil	nil	60	69	71
-from Alberta supervision	nil	nil	26	52	55
Ammendments to "accepted" plans -	43	338	762	1,232	1,946

### OTHER PROVINCES

The duties and responsibilities of this Branch extend not only to those plans solely subject to the legislation of this Province, but also (by virtue of reciprocal agreements in effect with the Government of Canada, and with the Governments of Ontario, Quebec, and Saskatchewan) to a number of pension plans covering personnel who are subject to the legislation of other jurisdictions. Although the various Acts are basically uniform with respect to intent and purpose, close cooperation is necessary to effect a uniform approach to those areas open to interpretation.



## INFORMATION

The volume of enquiries with respect to the Act was fairly large, and were mostly related to the "vesting", and "locking-in" provisions of the Act. It appears that the matter of settlement, and/or the furnishing of details of entitlement upon termination of employment are areas causing some concern.

## OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

In accordance with an arrangement with Statistics Canada this Branch has supplied data necessary for the production and distribution of non-financial statistics. Now that the reporting and input procedures have been established, and the systems for extraction of information from the data bank proven, statistics can be produced at regular intervals.

An inter-provincial meeting was held in December 1971 to discuss updating of Pension Benefits legislation. A number of changes were agreed upon, and eventual submission to the various legislation authorities was recommended.



## PLUMBING INSPECTION BRANCH

On April 1, 1971 the Plumbing Inspection Branch of the Department of Health was transferred to the Department of Labour. This move was made in order that all Branches of the mechanical inspection team be under one department.

### INSPECTIONS and PERMITS

The number of inspections made, and the number of plumbing permits issued in 1971 was the highest ever recorded.

The number of plumbing permits issued totalled 2,547, and the number of private sewage disposal system permits issued was 320. The number of plumbing fixtures installed throughout the Province, totalled 392,326; valued at approximately 80 million dollars.

This Branch now provides inspection service for 172 urban municipalities. In addition, an increasing amount of time is being spent in factories producing mobile homes, relocatable buildings, bunk houses, wash-cars, etc., as demand for these types of relocatable dwellings is becoming stronger each year.

### OTHER ACTIVITIES

As a result of being transferred to the Department of Labour it was necessary that the Provincial Plumbing and Drainage regulations be completely re-written to bring them closer in principle to the National Building Code.

This Branch again cooperated with the Agricultural Engineering Branch of the Alberta Department of Agriculture by lecturing at classes designed to assist rural dwellers to better understand the method of installing a plumbing system to serve their homes. This service was well received by the general public; it was considered most beneficial and worthwhile.





1971

## ANNUAL REPORT

The statistical and revenue report for the year ending December 31, 1971, as attached, outlines a summary of the activities and administration of The Trade Schools Regulation Act by the Department of Labour and Manpower.

On May 31, 1971, Mr. H. C. French, Chairman of the Trade Schools Advisory Board, retired from his position and for the remainder of the year Mr. G. E. Gough has carried out the functions previously assigned to Mr. French.

The volume of work handled during this year increased considerably as evidenced particularly by the amount of refunds obtained for students. In great part this can be attributed to misunderstanding on the part of the student who enrolls in a course and who subsequently realizes that successful completion of the course does not guarantee immediate employment.

Discussions have been held during the year with representatives of the industry for the purpose of preparing recommendations for amendments to the Act and Regulations.

The security provisions in the present Act and Regulations do require change in light of the more sophisticated courses being offered and the number of students being enrolled by the schools and generally the industry has not objected to these proposals.



1971

## ANNUAL REPORT

Statistics

1. Number of trade schools registered	1971
Barber & Beauty Schools	26
Business Schools	36
Technical Schools	22
2. Number of applications for registration of new trade schools	
Approved	12
Pending	3
Refused	2
3. Number of trade schools out of business	11
4. Number of additional courses approved for registered trade schools	
Approved	7
Withdrawn	0
Refused	1
Pending	0
5. Number of certificates approved for salesmen	
New	43
Renewals	78
Pending	7
Refused	11
6. Students receiving refunds obtained by Department	
Number	21
Amount	\$2,837.48









